GERMAN AFFAIRS.

Commercial Relations of Germany with United States.

DONT DESIRE A TARIFF WAR.

The Government Interpellated on the Subject-Reply of the Minister of Foreign Affairs - Attitude of German Government in the Philippines-Their Interests and Citizens Safe Under American Protection.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.-In the reichstag yesterday, Count von Kanitz, the Agrarian leader, at the instance of the German government, interpellated the government on the question of the com mercial relations between the United States and Germany. The minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Bulow, intimated his readiness to reply forthwith.

In introducing the internellation Count von Kanitz referred to the prohibitive effects of the Dingley bill and contrasted the decrease of German exports with the increase in American exports. He said that to denounce the treaties containing the favored nation clause was now scarcely necessary, as the Americans no longer fully observed their treaty. The Americans, he added. their treaty. The Americans, he added, must be made to understand that the Germans had no need whatever to obtain their whole list of necessaries from them alone. If one country closed list markets to another, good commercial relations could not permanently continue. In this connection it was in the interests of German agriculture to uphold the purchasing power of the country against American measures. A tariff war was certainly undestrable, but in such a struggle America, owing to the such a struggle America, owing to the greater volume of her imports, had much more to lose than Germany.

much more to lose than Germany.

The count closed with expressing the hope that the federal government would act both cautlously and energetically. His remarks were applauded by the Rightists.

Baron von Buelow replied that it was impossible, it view of the pending negotiations to make an exhaustive declaration of the position taken by the German's difference with American governments. In the specific question Germany's difference with America was mainly attributable to conflicting interpretations of the favored nation treatment, assured by the vored nation treatment, assured by the treaty of 1878. (Loud Conservative in-The Baron then read part of the

treaty and continued:

"The German government has all ways considered these clauses of the treaty as implying unlimited most fav treaty as implying unlimited most favored nation treatment for Germany in all tariff questions. Concessions of any other kind which the United States might frant to a third state, in return for some special compensation, Germany would only claim if she made a corresponding return to the United States. From this view is based the well-weighed meaning and text of treaties. Germany cannot recede from this position." In the course of his speech, Baron von

Buelow emphatically declared that Germany only intended to protect the life and property of Germans in the Philippine islands and added:

Phillippine islands and added:
"Now we have no fears. We are convinced that our countrymen in the Phillippine islands are safe under American protection. If part of the foreign papers falsely imputes to us other motives than the above, it does not after the facts." (Cheers.)

In denying the statements made respectives from the statements made respectives for the facts.

In denying the statements made re-garding German intrigues with Aguin-aldo and the Ellipinos and the story about the German consul at Hong Kong supplying arms and ammunition to the Filipino, Baron von Buelow sald: "Those are among the fattest canards that ever fluttered out of a duck pond. The relations between the German and American naval officers at Manila were not only friendly. Househout, but were

American naval officers at Manila were not only friendly throughout, but were mutually courteous." (Cheers.) The Baron then referred to the Fourth of July speech of the United States un-bassador here, Mr. Andrew D. White, which, he said, did Germany Justice. (Cheers.)

(Cheers.)

The minister afterwards spoke-of the "perfidious press representatives of both countries," and enumerated mans historical lies between the two nations.

adding:
"It will be well not to rupture those ties. We will treat the United States without provocation, but without weakness." (Cheers.)

The imperial chancellor. Prince Hohenlohe, who is not yet quite well in health, made his appearance in the house during the speech and shook hands with Baron von Buelow.

CLARKSBURG.

Short Line Railroad to new Martins-Notes and

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer, CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 12,-It

now looks like the Short Line railroad. to be built from this city to New Martinsville, is a sure go, Colonel T. M. Jackson, president of the road, was before the city council Friday night and requested them to have the street commissioner open a street leading from

Little Pimples Turn to Cancer.

Cancer often results from an impurity in the blood, inherited from generations back. Few people are entirely free from some taint in the blood, and it is impossible to tail when it will break out in the form of dreaded Cancer. What has appeared to be a mere pimple or serated has developed into the most malignant Cancer.



It is dangerous to experiment with Cancer. The disease is beyond the skill of physicians. B. B. S. is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which goes deep enough to reach Cancer.

S.S. The Blood

(Swift's Specific) is the only blood remedy guaranteed Purely Vegetable.
All others contain potash and mercury, the most dangerous of minerals.
Books on Cancer and blood diseases mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia

Hewes to Bluft street. He stated that

Hewes to Bluft street. He stated that work would be commenced on the new road in a few days and that it was necessary that the street should be opened at once in order to give them an outlet to their line, which runs along Buff street. Work will be commenced on the new street just as soon as the weather will permit.

Friday evening a coal train on the Monongahela River railroad ran into a large rock that had fallen on the track near Glen Falls. The engine was derailed and thrown over an embankment almost into the West Fork river, and several coal cars were badly wrecked and piled up on the track, making it necessary for the railroad company to transfer passengers and baggage at this point for two days. Fortumately no one was injured by the accident.

Fred Skags, formerly of this city, died at Fairmont, Friday, after a short illness of the grip. The remains were brought to this city Sunday morning for burial, accompanied by about sixty members of the Maccabees, of which order he was a member, The funeral was held at the Baptist church, and the remains were interred at the Odd Fellows' cemetery. The deceased was a young man about twenty-three years of age, and was highly respected, both here and at Fairmont.

The board of directors of the West Virginia Central Agricultural and Mechanical Society at its last meeting, decided to hold the next fair October 2, 4, 5 and 6, so as not to conflict with the Wheeling fair. The board also decided

and 6, so as not to conflict with the Wheeling fair. The board also decided to Join the National Trotting Associa-tion, which meets with hearty approv-al. The next meeting of the directors will be held the first Saturday in March.

It is understood that another company will pipe natural gas to Clarksburg and will greatly reduce the price it is now selling at. The prices charged at pres-ent make heating by gas very much higher than by coal. Undoubtedly nathigher than by coal. Undoubtedly natural gas is a great improvement over
coal, but liz use here is not helpful to
the general interest. Thousands of dollars are paid out for natural gas and
each mouth the money is sent out of the
state. It is estimated that at present
over one hundred men are required daily
to furnish the citizens of Clarksburg
with coal.

The question of issuing bonds for a city sewerage system will be submitted to a vote of the people at the next municipal election,

nicipal election.

Arrangements are being made to give Company D, of this city, a rayal reception at the court house next Thursday night. A special meeting of council was held and a reception committee, composed of S. F. Reed, Col. Henry Haymond, Major A. C. Moore, Camden Summers, Hon. H. M. Harmer and C. B. Sperry, was appointed to take charge of the affair. At first it was intended to give the reception on last Wednesday night, but the company disbanded at Columbus, Ga., and the boys have been arriving rather slow, most of them taking their time and stopping off at different points of interest along the route. It is expected that they will all be home by next Thursday and as stated above, the arrangements for their reception are being made for that time. The meeting at the court house will take place at 8 o'clock and will be called to order by the chairman of the reception committee, who will introduce Mayor Holmes, who is to make the principal address of welcome. Anumber of other speakers, including Prof. J. N. David, Major Moore, E. G. Smith, W. H. Harmer, Hon. W. C. Morrison and General Northcott, will make short speakers. The Shinnston band has been cagaged to furnish music for the occasion, After the reception a banquet will be tendered the company and members of the Grand Army, at the Traders' hotel. Arrangements are being made to give

of the Grand Army, at the Traders' hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wiley, of Washington, Pa., who have been the guests of relatives here for several days, have returned to their home.

Rev. and Mrs. L. E. Peters have purchased the McDonald property on Pike street, and will make Clarksburg their future home. They will move their household effects from Parkersburg to this city next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, of Harrisburg, Pa., have returned home, after a visit of several weeks among friends in this city.

CHRONIC KICKERS.

Some In Every Household in Wheeling, but They're Growing Less.

Chronic kickers the kidneys are when they're sick.

What makes the kidneys sick? A simple thing.

Must keep up their work; they never

Can't blame them for kicking. Ever have your kidneys kick? Ever have a bad back, a lame, weak or aching one? Know it's the same thing? The back aches because t

Help the kidneys with their work.

The back will ache no more.

Wheeling.
Citizens, read this case in point:
Mr. Walter McLaughlin, of 3022 Jacob
Mr. Walter McLaughlin, of 3022 Jacob Citizens, read this case in point:

Mr. Waiter McLaughlin, of 2022 Jacob street, a machine hand, working at J. Holliday & Sons' planing mill, says: "I firmly believe had I not used Doan's Kidney Pills when I did I would not be alive now. I was in a terrible condition and although I took quarts of medicine and was attended by doctors I got no better, but worse. Friends spoke of my bad appearance and thousands know about it. I could hardly get around and felt and looked like a dead man more than a living one. Doan's Kidney Pills were a blersing to me; half a box relleved me; three boxes entirely cured me, and I feel as though my back was as strong as that of any horse in Wheeling. I would rather have a box of Doan's Kidney Pills than the services of all the doctors in the state. I was afraid to ask physicians the name of my trouble, dreading to hear them say Bright's disease, which I had always thought incurable. My relatives did not expect that I would get over it, and the doctors were not very encouraging. I had about given up all hope myself, when I read about the wonderful cures performed by Doan's Kidney Pills, As a last resource I sent to the Logan Drug Co. for a box, I felt relieved by the time I had taken half a hox, and I repeat three boxes cured me. Send any citizen to me who has kidney roule our beauty wou."

Doan's Kidney Pills. They cure you."

Vou."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Miburn Co., Buffalo, N., y, sole agents for the United States. Remember name-Doan's-and take no sub stitute.

No Division of Sentiment.

New York World: There is no division of sentiment as to the duty of upholding the President and the com-manders at Manila in resisting the wanton attack upon our army, in defending the flag and enalitaining our authority. The submission of Agulani-do and the surrender of the remaint of his followers are the conditions prece-dent to a peaceful understanding with the inhabitants of the islands.

Dangers of the Grip

Dangers of the Grip.

The greatest danger from La Grippe is of its resulting in pneumonis. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberiain's Cough Remedy taken, sill danger will be avoided. Among the tons of thousands who have used this remedy for in arippe we have yet to learn on a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. It will cure in grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For safe by druggists.

STRONG STATEMENTS.

Three Women Relieved of Female Troubles by Mrs. Pinkham.

From Mrs. A. W. Suith, 59 Summer St., Biddeford, Me .:

"For several years I suffered with various diseases peculiar to my sex. Was troubled with a burning sensation across the small of my back, that allgone feeling, was despondent, fretful and discouraged; the least exertion tired me. I tried several doctors but received little benefit. At last I de-cided to give your Lydin E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The effect of the first bottle was magical. Those symptoms of weakness that I was afflicted with, vanished like vapor before the sun. I cannot speak too highly of your valuable remedy. It is truly a boon to woman."

From Mrs. MELISSA PHILLIPS, Lexington, Ind., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"Before I began taking your medicine I had suffered for two years with that tired feeling, headsche, backache, noap petite, and a run-down condition of the system. I could not walk scross the I have taken four bottles of the Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work."

From Mrs. MOLLIE E. HERREL, Powell Station, Tenn.:

"For three years I suffered with such a weakness of the back, I could not perform my household duties. I also had falling of the womb, terrible bearing-down pains and headache. I have taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pink ham's Vegetable Compound and feel like a new woman. I recommend your modicine to every woman I know."

THE LEGISLATURE

Routine Proceedings of the Senate and House of Delegates.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 12.-The senate was opened with prayer yesterday by Rev. Dr. R. D. Roller.

Senator Beaver introduced senate bill 125, to change the time for holding the circuit courts of the Ninth judicial circuits.

Senator Burkhart introduced senate bill 126, to repeal the act to prevent the jumping on and off trains.

The resolution providing for extra pay for the attaches of the senate was taken up and rejected. The committee on the judiciary re-

ported favorably on senate bill 124, concerning state license; senate bill 112 concerning education; senate bill 120, to

concerning education; senate bill 120, to amend section 15, of chapter 100, of the Code, and house bill 2, concerning the reassessment of real estate.

Bills were introduced as follows:
Senate bill 127, by Garrett, to increase the license tax upon corporations, and appropriate the revenues derived therefrom to the maintenance of the State University. The rules were suspended, and the bill was advanced to its second reading.

and the bill was auvanced.

reading.

Senate bill 128, by McNell, to create
a state board of undertakers.

Senate bill 129, to amend the act relating to the release of liens.

Mr. McNell introduced senate joint
resolution, No. 18, memorializing our
resolution, No. 18, memorializing our
senators and representatives in Con-

senators and representatives in Con-gress for the passage of an act to pro-hibit the sub-letting of star route mail

hibit the sub-letting of star route mail contracts.

Senate bill 51, requiring school houses to fly flags, was defeated on its third reading by a tie vote.

A number of bills were advanced on the calendar to their third reading and others were made special orders for certain days.

President Marshall announced the following visiting committees on the part of the senate:

Penitentiary—Matthews and Baker.

Weston hospital—McNeil and Marcum.

Spencer hospital - Woodyard and Osenton Romney Institute-Getzendanner and

Gornwell.
University—Pierson and Dotson.
Pruntytown Reform School—Garrett
and Ashby.
The house was opened with prayer by
Rev. R. D. Roller.
The judiciary committee reported favorably on house bill No. 43, requiring
owners of dams along creeks in Brooke
county to construct chutes; house bill
108, relating to license tax on persons
or companies keeping vehicles for hire;
house bill 129, to amend section 83 of
chapter 29, of the Code, and senate bill
56, to amend the act establishing criminal court for Ohlo county.
The committee reported adversely on

The committee reported adversely on louse bill 21, concerning county nouse bill 21, concerning county courts, their jurisdiction and powers; house bill 19, concerning compulsory vaccination; house bill 119, to provide for the reprinting the West Virginia reportes; house bill 123, to amend section 1, of chapter 76, of the Acts of 1391; house bill 152, to establish a state board of surveyors, and house bill 226, to amend division 29, of section 29, of chapter 150, of the Code.

The committee also recommended the adoption of house joint resolution 16, providing an amendment to section 2, of article 4, of the constitution.

The committee on mines and mining reported adversely on house bills 194 and 188, relating to the ventilation of mines.

"The committee on house solution of mines.

and 198, relating to the ventilation of mines.

The committee on immigration and agriculture reported adversely on house bill 216, for the adoption of hog law by voters of magisterial districts.

The committee on humane institutions and public buildings reported a substitute for house bill No. 31, creating a state board of underwriters, and asked that it be referred to the committee on hudelary.

on Judiciary.
The committee on countles, district

The committee on countles, district and municipal corporations, reported favorably on house bill No. 228, to amend the charter of Moundsville, and house bill No. 18, to amend the charter of Grafton.

The committee on education reported adversely on house bill No. 220, to establish the independent school district of Milton, and favorably on house bill No. 234, to extend the powers of hourds of education in relation to kindergar-tens.

tens.
On motion of Mr. Stephens, house
bill No. 109, amending the charter of
Sistersville, was taken up out of its
order, and advanced to its third read-

Sistersville, was taken up out of its order, and advanced to its third reading.

Mr. Mansfield offered a resolution providing for the payment of W. E. Crooks, for services as clerk, which was adopted by the state grange, favoring the passage of houre bill No. 92, concerning trespasses by railroad companies, and house bill No. 215, providing that road surveyors be elected, instead of being appointed by county courts.

Hills were introduced as follows: House bill No. 235, by McKinney, to consolidate the towns of Fairmont and West Fairmont.

House bill No. 235, by Oldfield, to change the time of holding the circuit courts of the Ninth judicial circuit. House bill No. 237, by Curight, to authorize the auditor to have printed certain laws relating to the collection of taxes and regulating insurance companies.

House bill No. 235, by Grant, to reg-

panies.

House bill No. 238, by Grant, to regulate the mode of transporting natura gas.

House bill No. 239, by O'Brien, to prevent the unlawful sale of spirituous liquors. The bill was accompanied by a petition from the citizens of Wirt

County.

House bill 75, to amend the military

low, was re-committed to the commit-tee on the judiciary.

House bill 45, relating to the con-struction of fish chutes, was advanced to its second reading, also house, bill 201, relating to the re-location of county

201, relating to the re-location of county seats.

House bill 172, to amend the law relating to mechanics' lien, was taken up out of its order, and sent to its third reading.

House bill 63, to limit the liability of hotel keepers for loss of property, was taken up, and a substitute offered by Mr. McLure.

Senate joint resolution 16, providing for the payment of those connected with the investigation of the state printing, was read and passed.

House bill 225, amending the charter of Fairmont, was ordered to its second reading.

of Farmon, va-reading.

The substitute for house bill 61, for the preservation of certain useful ani-mals and birds, was sent to its third

reading.

House bill 58, allowing the Prohibition ticket to go on the official ballot, was passed; also house bill 110, authorizing Ravenswood to refund its debt of \$0,500; house bill 62, relating to offenses passed; also house bill 10, authorizing Ravenswood to refund its debt of \$3,500; house bill 62, relating to offenses against property; house bill 12, amending the Code in relation to where suits are to be commenced; house bill 71, concerning powers of the county count in relation to roads and bridges; house bill 72, to prevent the spread of contagious diseases among domestic animals. Delegate Hughes, of Tyler, sent to the clerk and had read an article published in the Wetzel Democrat, concerning him. He asked for the appointment of a committee to investigate the article. The chair named Messrs. Gorrell, Cunningham and Scherr. The chair announced the following named visiting committees on the part of the house:

Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute—Jarrett, Morrow and Melntosh.
Weston hospital — Bee, Cook and Hughes.

Hughes.
Penitentiary-Stephens, Behrens and

Haptonstall.

University — Bennett, Oldfield and
Millender. Spencer hospital—Talbott, Baker and Zinn.

Reform School - Taylor, Darst and

A number of bills were advanced to their third reading, and the house ad-journed until Monday.

THE KIND OF A DEMOCRAT. Henry Watterson is-He Makes Some Forcible Remarks.

Louisville Courier Journal: The Courier Journal is quite old enough and tough enough to meet and to survive the abuse of those that revile it because of its independence and its disin-teredness. One of these exclaims with a loud voice, "The Courler-Journal is in the market and can be bought for a price." Yes, always; so much a copy, with a liberal discount to the trade. Its editorial opinions are likewise accessible editorial opinions are likewise accessible and cheap; for they can either be got for nothing, or they cannot be got at all. One curious experience the paper has had—that of heaping coals of fire upon its enemies—for most of those who have most bitterly assailed it have had

nas nad—that of neaping coals of hire upon its enemica—for most of those who have most bitterly assailed it have had soon or late to appeal to it for fair play. They have never appealed in vain.

The Courier-Journal has sought, first of all, to impress itself upon the people without distinction of party politics—upon good people—upon partifole people—upon intelligent people. Whenever it has thought it saw the Democratic party drifting away from truth, as it was able to see the truth, it has interposed its protest and opposition. It will continue to do this to the end of time. It wants no political association that is not built upon the firm foundations of an open, manly confession of faith. It seeks no leadership at all and never has sought it, disdaining at all times and under all circumstances, the title of an organ. It is not conducted by a mob of, stockholders—by a mere monster without a head—each having some ax to grind; but it is its own master, putting down in black and white, day by day its opinions upon every public question that looms above the horizon of affairs. Those who do not like it are under no obligations to take it.

It is a Democrat. But it is a Democrat on lines of its own making; not a potwollaper at the beck and call of those professional Democrats who are in politics for what they expect to get out of politics. In 1896, and again in 1897, it tried to set up a higher, nobler, purer standard of politics. It tried to divert its party from what it sincerely believed and still believes was the road to ruin.

standard of pointes. It rice to divert its party from what it sincerely believed and still believes was the road to ruin. It was not sustained by the people. It was repudlated by the voters, it accepted the rebuke, it took its medicine. It frankly withdrew from the arena. It was then and is now no more interested in saying the country and the party than the rest, and what the rest can

than the rest, and what the rest can stand it can stand. Reduced to a choice between its life-time political associates and its life-time political adversaries, it prefers the company of the former. It is a Democrat, not a Republican; but it lives in the confident belief that the fu-

three in the condent teelet that the future will verify all its positions and vindicate the truth of its forecast. One story's good till another is told. Those laugh most who laugh last.

In fine, and in short, they who want machine-made Democracy must seek it elsewhere. They will not find it in the Courier-Journal. But they who want Democracy mure and simple will To the Courier-Journal. But they who want Democracy pure and simple will. To the party leaders who, like beggars on horseback, finding themselves in the saddle would ride to destruction, it says-"go on with your rat-killing, gentlemen, and may the best terrier win; though be careful lest some one in the midst of the melee does not cry out with Trav-ers: 'Buy the rat!'"

For Congress, Not the Senate.

New York Tribune: The senate has New York Tribune: The senate has ratified the treaty. In doing so it has done all it has to do with that instrument, and all it has to do alone with the issues raised under it. The Philippine question is now remitted to Congress, not to the senate and the house of representatives acting conjudity as a law-making body. Any declaration of policy now made by the senate and and the house of representatives acting conjudity as a law-making body. Any declaration of policy now made by the senate alone would be of no more effect than the pope's bull against the comed, excepting as it might be deemed an attempt to arrogate to the senate alone a power which equally pertains to the house of representatives.

A Frightful Blunder

A Frightful Himder
Will often chuse a horrible burn,
scald, cut or bruise, Bucklen's Arnica
Salve, the best in the world, will kill the
pain and promptly heal it. Cures old
sores, fever sores, ulcers, bolls, felons,
corns, all-skin erupitions. Best pile cure
on earth. Only 25 ets, a box. Cure
guaranteed. Sold by Logan Drug Co.,
druggists.



Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont is Anxious to Get Rid of the Famous Marble House, at Newport, R. I.

Every one who has visited Newport has I the announcement that Marble House is seen Marble House, and those who have on the market. Just why Mrs. Belmont is not been to the famous resort have heard anxious to dispose of the property is not of the no less renowned mansion. It is the summer home of Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, and was made a present to her when she was the wife of Willie K. Van-

When Mr. and Mrs. Nanderbilt separated, the house still remained in the possession of Mrs. Vanderbilt, and she has occupled it every summer, making it the centre around which all fashionable Newport re-volved. The mansion is splendidly ap-pointed and luxuriously furnished, and surrounded by the most beautiful gardens In the world, days ago a prominent New York

millionaires only, astonished the world by | ony for his summer residence

anxious to dispose of the property is not
It is known, though various reasons have been
II. P. set forth. One is that it costs \$1,00,00
to her
a year to support the mansion, and as
VanMr. and Mrs. Relmont's combined income is only a little over \$300,000 they feel that it is too much of a burden. But Mrs. Belmont's friends deny this,

and say that she has only kept Marble flouse in the hope that her son. Willie, K., jr., would marry some day, and take possession of it, and as he has declined to do this, preferring to take a villa in another quarter of Newbort, she cares no more for the palace. Young Mr. Vander-bilt is to be married in April, but has selected a cottage among the younger col-

Gold Dust



The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.
Allow no one to deceive you in this.
All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Ex-

periments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children-Experience against Experiment. What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oll, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep-The Children's Panacea-The Mother's Friend.

CENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

hat Hetchers The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.



Can be grown on heads which are as hald as the one shown here on left side, as that is one of myself, showing how bald I have been for anic years, and now have a full and complete head of hair, as you can see by the cun on the right side. Of course, the head must not be shiny bald. This can be done where fine hair are in sight. DOES YOUR HIRAD ITCH?
If so, this germ is lurking in your scalp; the one you see here is thirty-free thousand times its natural size, but this just as it looks under a microscope; they can be found it most scalps where the hair is most scalps where the hair is coming Gut. Prof. Birkholz with as found as many as 300 in one scalp; they destroy the hair, and will only breed where dandrul exists or the head. See the main by hat wear. Ladies have the hair to grow, Parties the prof. Prof. Birkholz will give a free microscople they grow, Parties the middle of the price being \$1.00 a hattle hair to grow. Parties the hair to grow. Parties the hair to grow, Parties the hair to grow. Parties the hair to grow, Parties the hair to grow, Parties the hair to grow. Parties the hair to grow, Parties the hair to grow. Parties the hair to grow, Parties the hair to



AFTER USING.

orweiter PROF. BIRKHOLZ, 527 Race Street, bet. Fifth & Sixth Streets, (Room 10), Cincinnati, Ohla For Sale by C. R. GOETZE, Druggist.